

LIEUTENANT WOOTTEN DEAD.

Remains Will Leave Havana Wednesday and Will Arrive Here Friday Night—Brilliant Career of the Young Soldier—He was Married Little More Than Three Months Ago.

Once more the dying year of 1901 which has brought sorrow to so many homes in Wilmington sends the pangs of grief to all hearts in our city. This time it is the death of Lieutenant Bradley Jewett Wootten, whose death Wilmington is called upon to mourn. The tidings of the past few days, however, had prepared his relatives and friends to expect the sad end but nevertheless, his death is a great shock to our entire community. A cablegram received at 8 o'clock Sunday night from Havana, Cuba, announced that he died at the hospital at Columbia barracks, several miles from that city, on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, which corresponds to 9 a. m. of the time of day in Wilmington. His father, Rev. Edward Wootten, of the Episcopal church, left here Saturday to go to his son, but he had hardly reached Tampa, when his son died. A telegram sent to Tampa yesterday, failed to reach him, but it is expected that another dispatch will catch him at Key West. Otherwise he will sail from there today and reach Havana this afternoon, in time to come back with the remains.

A cable message received by the family here last night from Mrs. Lieutenant Wootten announced that Colonel Edgerly, U. S. A., would accompany her from Havana, and that they would leave there with the remains on Wednesday. They are accordingly expected here Friday night. The notice of the funeral will therefore be given later.

The death of Lieutenant Wootten is invested with peculiar sadness from the fact that his bride of a few months will lay aside her white robes for the emblem of mourning, and the death cuts short the career of an ambitious and promising young officer who had hardly passed the threshold of manhood. His death touches all hearts with sadness and the tenderest sympathy is felt for his bride widow and the bereaved family.

Lieutenant Wootten died of a fourth recurrence of appendicitis which first came on him in the Philippines nearly two years ago while he was in the military service of the United States in that far away land. While on duty in transport which brought him from Manila last spring, he had a second attack, and after he reached home he suffered a third attack during the early summer. It was thought he had recovered, but eight weeks ago at Columbia barracks, after he had hardly reached his command, the fourth and fatal attack came upon him. An operation was performed and there were prospects of his recovery but his liver and kidneys became affected, necessitating a second and third operation. On the morning of the fatal attack, several weeks ago, he was with him when the end came. All Wilmington grieves with her in this trying ordeal and there are painful expressions of sympathy from all lips.

Lieutenant Wootten was the eldest son of the late Edward and Mrs. Eliza Yonge Wootten, of Wilmington. He had just entered the 26th year of his age, having been born October 12th, 1876, at Woodville, Bertie county, North Carolina. His boyhood days were spent at Statesville, N. C., Sanford, Del., and Bolivar, Tenn., at which places his father spent some time in his ministerial duties. Ten years ago the family removed to Wilmington and resided at No. 11 South Third street next door to St. James' church. Shortly after coming here, Lieutenant Wootten became a pupil of Professor Washington Catlett in Cape Fear Academy. He then attended a year at Horner's Military school, Oxford, N. C., where he made a creditable record as a student and was endowed with the military spirit which led him finally into the United States Army. From Horner's school he went to the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, Raleigh, N. C., where, under the instruction of Mr. Russell, he graduated with distinction in 1897. While at the latter institution he had the honor of being cadet major of the battalion, was president of his class and was a leading member of the Sigma Xi fraternity. While at college he was a conspicuous part in athletics, and was highly esteemed and popular with both the faculty and students.

When the United States declared war with Spain in 1898, Governor Daniel L. Russell appointed Lieutenant Wootten, adjutant with rank of lieutenant of the Third battalion, Second North Carolina regiment, United States volunteers, which battalion was commanded by Major John W. Cotten, of Tarboro, formerly brigadier general commanding the North Carolina State Guard. With some of the companies of the regiment he was assigned to duty at St. Augustine, Fla., and while there he contracted a case of malignant typhoid fever which came very nearly proving fatal. He never recovered and his regiment was mustered out of service after the close of the war.

After being mustered out of service, he returned to Wilmington, and in January, 1899, was made military instructor at the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Raleigh. In July of that year, while still at the A. and M. college, the insurrection having broken out in the Philippines, he was appointed to first lieutenant of United States volunteers and was assigned to the Twenty-eighth Infantry United States volunteers, which was sent to the Philippines. While there he saw active service and acquitted himself with such gallantry and ability in numerous engagements in the island of Luzon that in July, 1900, he was brevetted captain for his distinguished and meritorious conduct. He was placed at the head of a hundred mounted scouts in General Kobbe's brigade, and these he led with daring and marked success. He served in the Philippines two years and when the Twenty-eighth regiment sailed from Manila for home March 15th, of this year he came home and was mustered out of service at San Francisco last May. His discharge papers contain a record of actions in which he participated, and among other things, is this entry: "Character excellent, service honest and faithful." He was recommended for a first lieutenantcy in the regular army

and still having military aspirations, President McKinley appointed him lieutenant last July. He was placed on waiting orders, and while waiting assignment to duty he was married August 1st to Miss Nesfield Cotchett, the cultivated and attractive daughter of Mr. George P. Cotchett, of Wilmington. Little more than three months ago he led his bride to the altar at St. James' Episcopal church under the most brilliant circumstances and after they spent a few weeks at Blowing Rock, in western North Carolina, he was ordered to report to Fort Caswell, at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, to await orders. Last September he was assigned to duty as second lieutenant in the Seventh Cavalry, U. S. A., at Columbia Barracks, at Havana, and he left Wilmington in September to join his command, and made famous as the command which was almost annihilated when General Custer and his brave troops were massacred by the Indians in the Yellowstone country in the seventies.

After a brilliant career for one so young, Lieutenant Wootten's remains will be brought home to be buried from the church where recently he was so happily wedded. He was a young man of the most superb character and had capacity of an extraordinary nature. He was gentle and manly and bore himself with a dignity of bearing that challenged the respect and admiration of everybody. He was the embodiment of truth and honor, and was a true gentleman and a generous, brave soldier and a most promising young officer. His death causes very deep regret and his memory will be held dear by the people of Wilmington.

Besides a heart-broken young wife, Lieutenant Wootten leaves his sorely bereaved parents and four sisters and a brother—Miss Lucy Owen Wootten, Miss Mary M. Wootten, Miss Amoret Wootten, Miss Anna E. Wootten, and Mr. Edward Yonge Wootten, Jr., who is a student at the A. and M. college, and who came home when it was announced that his brother was in a dying condition. Our esteemed townsman, Mr. Stephen Jewett, is an uncle of the deceased.

The deceased was a communicant of the Episcopal church, having for several years been a faithful member of St. Paul's church, and now that he has been called from this earthly career it is a source of consolation that "it is well with the young man."

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props. Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. **WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,** Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials given.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ROOSEVELT'S SOUTHERN POLICY.
Democratic Senators and Congressmen Consulted as to Applicants for Office.

Washington, December 16.—President Roosevelt is adopting the plan of securing information from democratic senators and representatives regarding applicants for office in the south. Today by appointment he consulted with Senators Foster and McEnery and Representative Broussard, of Louisiana, regarding Louisiana appointments. He had a list of about fifty applicants for places from collector of the port of New Orleans down to minor offices, concerning whom he requested information.

The president also consulted Representatives Clayton, Thompson and Wiley, of Alabama about some appointments in that state. It is understood that the president is disposed to re-appoint Messrs. Bryan and Bingham, respectively district attorney and marshal of the middle district and collector of internal revenue. He is very desirous of harmony in the existing republican factions in the state.

Of Benefit to You.
D. S. Mitchell, Fulford, Md.: "During a long illness I was troubled with bed sores, tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and was cured." Cures piles, sores, and burns. Beware of counterfeits. R. R. Bellamy.

SETH LOW TAKES OATH OF OFFICE
To Assume Duties January 15th. Appointments Announced.

New York, December 16.—Seth Low took the oath of office as mayor of New York in the supreme court today. Mr. Low will assume office at noon on January 15th.

Mayor-elect Low announced the following appointments today: Commissioner of water supply, gas and electricity, J. Hampden Dougherty, independent democrat and citizens' union, of Brooklyn; bridge commissioner, Gustav Lindenthal, independent democrat and German-American reform union; civil service commissioner, Willis E. Orden, Alexander T. Mason, W. A. Peirce and Cornelius Vanderbilt, republicans, and W. N. Dickman, Theobald and Nelson A. Spencer, independent democrats.

Health and Beauty.
Poor complexion is usually the result of torpid liver or irregularity of the bowels. DeWitt's Little Early Risers stimulate the liver. Promote regular action of the bowels. Never distress. R. R. Bellamy.

THE DANISH WEST INDIES.
Satisfactory Progress in Negotiations for Their Purchase.

Washington, December 16.—As a result of the negotiations that have been in progress between Secretary Hay and Mr. Bruun, the Danish minister, the last obstacle of substance to the negotiation of a treaty of cession whereby the United States will become possessed of the Danish West Indian islands have been removed. The decision of the supreme court in the insular cases made easier the preparation of the treaty on satisfactory lines, it is said.

An Evangelist's Story.
"I suffered for years with a bronchial trouble and tried various remedies but did not obtain permanent relief until I commenced using One Minute Cough Cure," writes Rev. James Kirkman, evangelist of Belle River, Ill. "One Minute Cough Cure affords immediate relief for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. For croup it is unequalled. Absolutely safe. Never fails and a favorite with the children. R. R. Bellamy."

THE PRESENT COLD WAVE

A RECORD BREAKER FOR LOW TEMPERATURE IN DECEMBER.

FROM CANADA LINE TO THE GULF

The Wave Sweeps Across the Entire Country, With the Mercury Below Freezing in Florida and Registering Twenty Degrees Below Zero in Montana—The Latter State Under Several Feet of Snow—Much Suffering at Many Points—The Worst Now Over.

St. Paul, Minn., December 15.—The official report of the weather bureau tonight contains the statement that the present cold wave has been broken. From all of the stations in the far northwest reports are that there has been a decided rise in temperature. Sub-zero weather continues to be reported however, but not of such an intense character as during the previous twenty-four hours. In St. Paul the coldest today was 2 below zero. The rapid rise in the Canadian northwest has induced snow storms and cloudy weather, but the snowfall so far has not been heavy enough to cause material delay to traffic.

Billings, Mont., December 15.—Eastern Montana is enveloped in one of the heaviest snowfalls ever known here. The snow averages from 2 to 6 feet deep on the level, and railroad travel will be interrupted for several days. The thermometer registered 20 below zero tonight, with a strong north wind blowing which will send it from 10 to 20 lower by morning.

Chicago, December 15.—This was the coldest day Chicago has experienced in the month of December for 30 years. The mercury stood at 12 degrees below zero this morning, but tonight the thermometer had risen to 3 below zero. The predictions for tomorrow are for rising temperature.

San Antonio, Texas, December 15.—Colder weather than has been known for years is playing havoc with truck farms and cattle on the range. Today the thermometer registered 15 degrees, the lowest for several years.

Sheboygan, Wis., December 15.—The thermometer dropped to 18 degrees below zero here today, and Captain John Bolton and Mate Thomas Sweeney, of the steamer Rand, had their ears, faces and hands badly frozen in trying to make port in the fog.

Birmingham, Ala., December 15.—The thermometer registered 14 degrees above zero at midnight. Considerable suffering has resulted from the mercury's fall but no deaths have been reported.

Memphis, December 15.—River navigation between this point and St. Louis is closed and packets playing between the places will lie up until the river gets clear of the ice.

Atlanta, Ga., December 15.—It is now believed that the cold wave which has prevailed in the south during the past thirty-six hours has been broken. In many cases the lowest temperature recorded last night broke all records for December. In Atlanta two deaths attributed to the cold, both of the victims negroes, were reported to the police. Permission was granted for a coal and wood yards to open and serve the suffering public. The temperature at 4 o'clock this morning was 9 degrees above zero, the coldest recorded for December since 1882.

Freezing temperatures were reported this morning in northern Florida as far south as Jacksonville and from six to sixteen degrees freezing in Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana. The Florida orange belt is believed to have escaped damage, as a temperature of 40 degrees was reported from mid-Florida, and 64 at Key West.

The following minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours were reported to the Atlanta weather bureau today: Charlotte, N. C., 14; Savannah, Ga., 28; Norfolk Va., 20; Montgomery, Ala., 14; Meridian, Miss., 10; Memphis, Tenn., 4; Nashville, 2; Augusta, Ga., 22; Wilmington, N. C., 22; Charleston, S. C., 28; Macon, Ga., 16; Knoxville, 8; Tampa, Fla., 40.

Increasing cloudiness is forecasted for the central and southeastern gulf states, which means warmer weather and possibly rain.

Canton, Miss., December 16.—Three negroes have been found frozen to death near here since Saturday. The cold in central Mississippi is beyond precedent at this time of the year.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*

In the house next door to that of Mrs. Ada G. Dennis, of Washington City, a man named Presley, is found dead in bed. It is supposed to be suicide and he is suspected of having been Mrs. Dennis' assailant.

How to Cure a Croup.
Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amelia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This shot of the borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

Set a Thief to Catch Another
(Indianapolis News.)
The Chicago corporations, smarting under the decision of the supreme court that made the capital stock and bonds of corporations assessable at one-fifth of their cash value, less the assessments on tangible property, are preparing to carry the spirit of the law into the rural districts. They show that there are many rich farming lands in various portions of the state that are not assessed as they should be. Let the good work go on. If the man that has been accustomed to evading his taxes is set to catch another man of the same stripe, the results may prove beneficial to the whole state.

Corn
removes from the soil large quantities of

Potash.
The fertilizer applied, must furnish enough Potash, or the land will lose its producing power.

Read carefully our books on crops—sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
33 Nassau St., New York.

HIGHWAYMEN ARRESTED.

Another Man Held up and Robbed Saturday Night by Three Negroes. Two of Them Recognized and Arrested—One a Criminal From South Carolina.

This community was startled by the news in The Messenger Saturday morning that three highwaymen on Friday night at Hilton park held up and robbed Mr. P. H. Sears, superintendent of the Angola Lumber company. They got from Mr. Sears between \$20 and \$30, and though the robbery was committed in a very dark, secluded and unfrequented place, he was satisfied that two of the robbers were negroes and the other a bright mulatto or a white man.

Other robberies were confidently expected after the bold beginning with Mr. Sears, and sure enough, the robbers were on the rounds again Saturday night. They held up two negroes on Walnut street but as the darkeys had only a little meat and vegetables for their Sunday rations the highwaymen got nothing. About 11 o'clock however, a few blocks away, they held up Walter Gregg, colored, and robbed him of \$10.

While Gregg was on his way home the highwaymen held him up on Red Cross street, right in front of the residence of city detective Robert Green, between Front and Second streets. The robbery was done so quietly, however, that no one in the neighborhood was aroused. There were three robbers in the party and when they met Gregg one of them thrust a revolver into his face and ordered him to throw up his hands. The other two seized him, and carrying him to his home, they searched him and gave up his hard earned wealth. Gregg begged the men to let him alone and resisted them. They, however, threw him down and took \$10 out of his pockets. They then got up and ran in one direction while Gregg ran in the other.

Gregg had recognized two of the men and he gave such true description of them that two of them were captured. Gregg says one was a mulatto and two were black negroes that he had seen before but he did not know them. He did not know the mulatto. By his description of the robbers, Policeman E. Wood on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock arrested one Clarence Saunders at Sixth and Harnett street, and at 3 o'clock Sunday night he captured William Williams at Seventh and Harnett streets. They were both black negroes about 30 years old and yesterday Gregg called to city hall and identified them. They denied that they were guilty but told conflicting stories and their actions were very suspicious. All the indications, however, point to the fact that they were the same parties who robbed Mr. Sears.

Gregg identified Saunders as the man who stuck the pistol in his face. When Gregg resisted he handed his pistol to Williams who is short of stature, and then Saunders and the mulatto threw Gregg down and robbed him.

When taken to the city hall Saunders had \$4.50 in money but Williams had nothing. They will probably have a hearing before Mayor Waddell today at noon.

After Saunders' arrest Gregg informed Chief of Police Furlong that he was a fugitive from justice at Florence, S. C. Chief Furlong telegraphed to the chief of police of Florence and found that Gregg knew what he was talking about. Deputy Sheriff E. C. Harrell, of Florence, arrived here last night, and says Saunders is the man the officers at Florence want. The negroes home is at Florence but he is wanted for nearly killing a man with a knife in Chesterfield county. It is also said that Saunders is wanted somewhere for store or house burning.

When Mayor Waddell goes into the case today, he will decide whether to hold Saunders here or turn him over to the South Carolina authorities.

It seems that when the highwaymen robbed Gregg they tackled the wrong "coon."

Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and la grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this case, "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia." For sale by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

ANDERSONVILLE MONUMENT.

Northern Governors and State Commissioners go to Attend the Dedication.

Columbus, O., December 16.—Governor Nash, the members of the state Andersonville monument commission, and several other state officials, accompanied by a number of Ohio people who were once prisoners in that celebrated southern prison, left this afternoon for the south to conduct the dedication exercises on the site of the old prison on Wednesday.

Boston, December 16.—A party including state, military and civil representatives, left here today for Andersonville, Ga., to take part in the ceremonies on Thursday, at the dedication of the monumental tablet, which Massachusetts has erected in commemoration of her 767 sons who died at Andersonville in the civil war.

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Read carefully our books on crops—sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
33 Nassau St., New York.

THE TREATY CONFIRMED

THE SENATE APPROVES THE HAY-PAUNCFOTE CANAL TREATY.

ONLY SIX NEGATIVE VOTES CAST

The Measure Discussed for Nearly Five Hours—Senators Teller and Bacon the Principal Opponents. Several Amendments Voted Down. The Discussion Confined Chiefly to the Merits of the Agreement and the Policy of the Provisions—The Negative Votes.

Washington, December 16.—The senate today ratified the Hay-Pauncfote canal treaty by the decisive vote of 71 to 6. The vote was reached a few minutes before 5 o'clock, after almost five hours' discussion behind closed doors. There were no sensational incidents during this entire time.

The debate was confined exclusively to a discussion of the merits of the agreement and the policy of its provisions.

The principal speech of the day was made by Senator Teller in opposition to the treaty, and he was followed in rapid succession by twelve or fifteen other senators, who spoke briefly either for or against the motion to ratify.

The nay vote on the ratification of the treaty was as follows: Senators Bacon, Blackburn, Culberson, McJory, Teller, Tillman, Senator Bailey paired with Senators Dewey and Elkins; Senator Rawlins with Senators Hanna and Sewell. Those who did not vote and for whom no pairs were announced are: Senators Daniel, Jones, of Nevada; Patterson and Quay.

Senator Teller in his speech expressed confidence that the resolution would be adopted and said that while he had no purpose to attempt to prevent that result he was convinced that there were very few senators who were really satisfied with the treaty. With great Britain in her present mood he believed, he said, that it would have been possible to secure a treaty which would give entire satisfaction, and he sharply criticized the state department for failing to do so. He took the position that it would have been sufficient to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and said that England knew well enough that with that result accomplished she could very well trust the United States to maintain the neutrality of the canal as this country had been prepared to do so many years.

Among other speakers of the day were Senators Clay, Fairbanks, McCumber, McLaughlin, of Mississippi; Culberson, Mallory, Mason, Tillman, Bacon and Bailey.

Senator Clay was one of the southern senators who spoke in advocacy of the treaty. He contended that the treaty should be ratified because it secured the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Senator Mason made a strong plea for the treaty, expressing his gratification that American diplomacy had succeeded in securing such a triumph as was this treaty over the original Hay-Pauncfote agreement.

Senator Bacon's speech was made in connection with a motion to amend the treaty. In presenting this amendment he said that he was in favor of a canal and would vote for the treaty with the Davis amendment. He said he opposed the treaty because he did not believe it would give the United States full control of the canal. He said that Great Britain rejected the amended Hay-Pauncfote treaty, but sent us another treaty almost identical with the former treaty as amended except as regards the Davis amendment. It is considered that that fact is the most important feature of the whole controversy.

There was an exceptionally full senate when the time arrived for a vote, but the certainty of ratification of the treaty so apparent that there was comparatively little interest in the proceeding. The votes on the amendments succeeded each other quickly.

Before the vote on the treaty was taken two amendments were offered and voted down. One was by Senator Culberson, and was to insert the Davis fortification amendment of the last session. This was defeated—15 to 62.

Senator Bacon then offered an amendment striking out of the preamble the reference to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the words: "Without impairing the general principle of neutralization established in Article VIII of that convention," also the following words in Article II, relating to the purchase of stock: "Subject to the provisions of the present treaty," also all of Article III, relating to the neutralization of the canal; also all of Article IV, declaring against change of territorial sovereignty. All this was embodied in one amendment, and defeated—18 to 60.

No one can reasonably hope for good health unless his bowels move once each day. When this is not attended to, disorder of the stomach arises, biliousness, headache, dyspepsia, and piles soon follow. If you wish to avoid these ailments keep your bowels regular by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when required. They are so easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

INQUIRY BY CONGRESS
Into the Schley Case to be Considered by Maryland Delegation.

Washington, December 16.—Representative Pearre, of Maryland, will call together the members of the Maryland delegation in congress with a view to consulting on the steps to be taken relative to a congressional investigation of the case of Admiral Schley. It is expected that the meeting will be held tomorrow or Wednesday and that it will result in a definite arrangement for the introduction of a resolution of inquiry. As Mr. Pearre represents the district from which Admiral Schley comes, he had intended to introduce a resolution of inquiry, but in order that there may be unanimity among his colleagues on a subject in which they are mutually interested, Mr. Pearre has deemed it wise to have the Maryland delegation act upon the subject.

Save'd His Life
"I feel I owe my life to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure," writes H. C. Christenson, Hayfield, Minn. "For three years I had dyspepsia so bad that I could hold nothing on my stomach. Finally I was confined to my bed. Doctors said I could not live. I read your advertisement on Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and thought I fit my case and commenced its use. I began to improve from the first bottle. Now I am cured and recommend it to all." R. R. Bellamy.

Neglecting the Dot.
Having just looked critically over 200 autographs of noted men, I am ready to assert and maintain that the dot over the "i" is sadly neglected. Even our late lamented president was cruel in this respect. He did usually dot the "i" in McKinley, but rarely squandered a speck of ink on the two "Ps" in William. It was going back to far—New York Press.

THE COLD WAVE ON TIME.

A Question of Inheritance Tax—General Action of Auditor's Office Finished. Warrants Against Promoters of the "Cherry Tree Company."

Messenger Bureau, Raleigh, N. C., December 16.

The weather bureau made an accurate prediction of the cold snap. The temperature was 70 Saturday and the air was full of moisture. Sunday morning at 1 o'clock a great rainfall began and 1½ inches fell, doing damage to streets and roads. At 4 o'clock the wind went to the northwest and blew at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Yesterday was cold and the wind was steady. This morning the temperature was 13 degrees above zero.

The condition of the state superintendent of public instruction is a little improved.

The question came up from Wilmington, in a letter to the state treasurer, whether the inheritance tax was collectable on the estate of a man who died on the morning of the day on which in the afternoon the issue of the tax was ratified. The matter is referred to the acting attorney general, who says his view is that the tax is not in this case collectable.

Following is the text of the opinion of the attorney general in the inheritance tax case.

"It is my opinion that the inheritance tax does not apply to the estate of a person who died prior to the passage of a law providing for such tax. In such case the law departs from general rule, and recognizes a part or fraction of a day as authority for the taxation of the estate of a person who died on the morning of the day on which in the afternoon the issue of the tax was ratified. The matter is referred to the acting attorney general, who says his view is that the tax is not in this case collectable."

The joint legislative committee this afternoon finished its inspection of the books, papers, etc., in the auditor's office. It made a report in which it says the records of that office, as well as those of the state treasury, are admirably kept.

The agricultural department is now in receipt of letters from poor women and girls, both in this state and South Carolina claiming to be victims of the Amos Owen Cherry Tree Company, which is so completely exposed by that department. As yet, it appears, no arrests have been made, though warrants were issued four or five days ago by the federal court at Charlotte for fraudulent use of the mails. The funds the "company" had in bank have been attached. The number of victims is believed to run into the thousands.

Wiley Rush died at Asheville, his home, yesterday. He was solicitor of the seventh district. For two years he was secretary of the democratic state committee.

If you would have an appetite like a bear and a relish for your meals take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They correct disorders of the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. Price 25 cents. Samples free, at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

OPEN SESSION OF SENATE.
Resolution of Vote of Thanks to Schley and His Officers and Men.

Washington, December 16.—An echo of the verdict of the court of inquiry in the case of Rear Admiral Schley was heard in the senate today when Senator Jones, of Arkansas, introduced a resolution extending the thanks of congress and of the American people to Admiral Schley and the officers and men under his command during the battle of July 3, 1898, off the harbor of Santiago, Cuba. In submitting the resolution Senator Jones made no statement and it was referred without comment to the committee on naval affairs.

A resolution heretofore offered by Senator Vest, of Missouri, instructing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the subject of anarchism and to report thereon, ordered by Senator Clay, of Georgia, directing the secretary of war to make a survey of Plantation and Club creeks, Georgia, with a view of making them navigable for river steamers, was agreed to.

Another resolution offered by Senator Clay, directing the postmaster general to send to the senate a complete statement of the amounts paid by the United States government to various steamship lines for mail service, together with copies of the contract in each case, also was agreed to.

Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, called up his resolution, providing that further discussion of pending Hay-Pauncfote treaty should be had in open session.

Addressing the senate briefly, he said that while the resolution was not introduced as a joke, the country regarded the executive sessions of the senate as a farce. While his resolution, he believed, would be shelved he was of opinion that the executive sessions "will become a part of the tradition and rubbish of this great people of ours."

The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

The senate then went into executive session.

Welcome as Sunshine.
After a long storm is a feeling of relief when an obstinate, pitiless cold has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balsam. Only people who have been cured of throat-ache and sore lungs by this remedy can quite realize what the feeling is. There is no opium in the Balsam; its good effect is radical and lasting. Take a bottle home today.

Neglecting the Dot.
Having just looked critically over 200 autographs of noted men, I am ready to assert and maintain that the dot over the "i" is sadly neglected. Even our late lamented president was cruel in this respect. He did usually dot the "i" in McKinley, but rarely squandered a speck of ink on the two "Ps" in William. It was going back to far—New York Press.

Save'd His Life
"I feel I owe my life to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure," writes H. C. Christenson, Hayfield, Minn. "For three years I had dyspepsia so bad that I could hold nothing on my stomach. Finally I was confined to my bed. Doctors said I could not live. I read your advertisement on Kodol Dys